Contents

Acknowledgements	<i>page</i> vii
List of abbreviations	viii
Chapter 1 Introduction	I
Chapter 2 Hume's theory of justice	4
One theory or two?	4
2 Moral evaluation	7
3 The motive for justice – a dilemma	9
4 The origins of justice	12
5 Nature and artifice	21
6 Property	27
7 Promises	29
8 Obligation	30
9 Two difficulties	35
10 The role of history	36
11 Utility and natural justice	39
Chapter 3 Smith's moral theory	45
r Hume and Smith on sympathy	45
2 Sympathy and moral approval	49
3 The mutuality of sympathy	52
4 Common standards, ideal standards, and social adaptation	54
5 General rules and moral value	6 1
6 Merit and demerit	63
7 The role of utility	67
8 The role of religion	74
9 Teleology	77
10 Moral theory and human knowledge	79
Chapter 4 Smith's theory of justice and politics	83
1 Positive and negative virtues	83
2 Justice and utility	87
3 Political theory	89
4 Politics and justice	93

*	71

Contents

Chapter 5 Smith's analytical jurisprudence	99
I The legal system	99
2 Real rights	104
3 Personal rights	112
4 Delict, or theory of punishment	114
5 Domestic law	123
6 Public law	127
7 Laws of nations	133
Chapter 6 Smith's critical jurisprudence	135
1 Introduction	135
2 Legal reasoning	136
3 Legal criticism	139
4 The critical programme	147
5 The object of criticism	151
Chapter 7 Smith's historical jurisprudence	154
I Introduction	154
2 Primitive society	155
3 Shepherd society	157
4 Greece and Rome	159
5 The emergence of modern Europe	165
6 The development of modern law	171
Chapter 8 Natural jurisprudence in the face of history	178
Notes	190
Bibliography	227
Index	231